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500.36167CX1

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Applicants: N. TAKAHASHI, et al

Serial No.: 09/496,465

Filed: February 2, 2000

For: ELECTRONIC BUSINESS TRANSACTION SYSTEM

Group: 3628

Examiner: D. Linzey



**SUBMISSION OF SWORN ENGLISH  
TRANSLATION OF PRIORITY DOCUMENT**

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, D.C. 20231

April 21, 2003

Sir:

Attached is a Sworn English Translation of the priority documents submitted on even date herein for the above-referenced application. The attached is being submitted in order to perfect Applicants claim of priority.

To the extent necessary, applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. section 1.136. Please charge any shortage in the fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 01-2135 (Case No. 500.36167CX1) and please credit any excess fees to such Deposit Account.

Respectfully submitted,

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PJS/CIB/jdc  
703/312-6600

**DECLARATION**

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do hereby solemnly and sincerely declare:-

- 1) THAT I am well acquainted with the Japanese language  
and English language, and
- 2) THAT the attached is a full, true, accurate and  
faithful translation into the English language made  
by me of Japanese Patent Application No. 9-79590 .

The undersigned declares further that all  
statements made herein of his own knowledge are true and  
that all statements made on information and belief are  
believed to be true; and further that these statements  
were made with the knowledge that willful false statements  
and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment,  
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Signed this 16th day of January , 2003.

  
Akiko YAMASAKI

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[Title of Article]	Specification .....	1
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[Proof: Required or not] Yes

[Title of Document] Specification

[Title of the Invention] ELECTRONIC BUSINESS TRANSACTION  
SYSTEM

[Scope of Claim for a Patent]

5 [Claim 1]

An electronic business transaction system  
conducting electronic business transactions between firms  
by terminals connected via a network to each other  
characterized by comprising a center site for intervening  
10 business transactions carried out in the network, an open  
business information database for storing therein  
information of open transactions used by the center site  
to find transaction partners in accordance with open  
information received from sites having terminals  
15 connected to the network, and a notarization database for  
storing therein contents of contracts associated with  
transactions achieved between the sites via the network,  
wherein it is possible for the sites connected to the  
network to refer to open business information accumulated  
20 in the open business information database, a business  
request is received from a transaction request site as a  
business partner according to the open business  
information, the received business request is notified to  
an information supply site associated therewith to  
25 thereby intervene in a transaction resultantly

accomplished between the information supply site and the business request site, and a notarization procedure is effected for contents of a contract made as a result of the transaction to accumulate the contents of contract in  
5 the notarization database.

[Claim 2]

An electronic business transaction system in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the center site classifies, in response to a reference request of  
10 open business information from the site, the open business information accumulated in the open business information database into predetermined groups and supplies the classified information.

[Claim 3]

15 An electronic business transaction system in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the terminal of the site includes means for classifying the open business information supplied from the center site into predetermined groups and displaying the classified  
20 information thereon.

[Claim 4]

An electronic business transaction system in accordance with claim 1, 2, or 3, characterized in that the center site accumulates transaction amount  
25 information related to a transaction achieved via the network for each of the sites and conducts settlement between the sites through a netting operation of

transaction amounts in accordance with the accumulated transaction amount information.

[Claim 5]

5       An electronic business transaction system in accordance with claim 4, characterized by including at least one group including a plurality of sites, wherein the center site conducts the netting operation of transaction amounts between sites of the group in accordance with transaction amount information of the  
10 plural sites in the group.

[Claim 6]

      An electronic business transaction system in accordance with claim 4, characterized by including a plurality of groups each including a plurality of sites,  
15 wherein the center site conducts the netting operation of transaction amounts between plural groups in accordance with transaction amount information of the plural sites in the groups.

[Claim 7]

20       An electronic business transaction system in accordance with claim 1, characterized in that the center site is connected to an external network other than the network, intervenes between the site and the external network, converts a communication protocol of data  
25 received from the site to send the data to the external network, receives data sent from the external network to the site, and converts a communication protocol of the



data to transfer the data to the site.

[Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[Technical Field Pertinent to the Invention]

5           The present invention relates to an electronic  
business transaction system for exchanging information of  
business transactions via a communication network and the  
like, and in particular, to an electronic business  
transaction system for electronically effecting business  
10 transactions between companies and firms via a  
communication network.

[0002]

[Prior Art]

          Recently, in the processing of business  
15 transactions between firms, there have been increasingly  
utilized electronic business transactions in which  
information of transactions are electronically  
communicated between firms via remote terminals of the  
firms through a network connecting the terminals to each  
20 other. For example, an example of such an electronic  
business transaction system has been described in pages  
83 to 92 of the "Electronic Settlement and Financial  
Reform" published from the Toyo Keizai Shimpo. According  
to the transaction system, data items of business  
25 transactions are exchanged via a network between firms in  
conformity with standardized rules to completely effect

the business activity for the data items. Any firms to achieve business transactions send data items such as a request for an estimate for articles and an indication of order of the articles to a mail box disposed on the network or data items such as an estimate in response to the request and a notification of delivery of articles, which makes it possible for the firms concerned to communicate data items therebetween

[0003]

10 [Problem to be solved by the Invention]

However, it is impossible in accordance with the prior art to carry out an operation to authenticate members who conduct transactions and/or an operation to prove the contents and time of transaction data and names of members related to the transaction. Moreover, the business transaction between firms is substantially achieved only between two firms which have been beforehand recognized as business partners, i.e., only one-to-one business transactions have been taken into consideration. That is, the conventional technology is attended with a drawback that an open transaction or open business such as an open purchase in which a large number of firms participate cannot be achieved.

[0004]

25 Furthermore, each member is required to individually conduct management businesses including management of issued orders and accepted orders.

[0005]

It is therefore an object of the present invention, which solves the problem above, to provide an efficient business transaction system in which the  
5 desired operations are comprehensively integrated in one system to treat information necessary for business transactions in a concentrated fashion.

[0006]

[Means for Solving Problem]

10 To achieve the object, there is provided an electronic business transaction system in which business transactions are electronically effected between firms at their sites of remote terminals connected via a network to each other, the system characteristically including a  
15 center side to intervene in business transactions achieved through the network. The center site includes an open business information database to store therein open business information which is received from sites connected to the network and which offers articles for  
20 buyers in an open business and a notarization database to keep therein the contents of contracts associated with business transactions effected between the respective sites via the network. The open business information accumulated in the database can be accessed from any site  
25 linked with the network such that a request from a firm for business for an information item of open business is accepted and is then notified to the site of the

pertinent information supplier. Furthermore, the center site intervenes in the transaction resultantly accomplished between the information supplier site and the transaction requesting site to carry out a notarial act for the content of business contract between the partners and then accumulates the notarized contents of contract in the notarization database.

[0007]

[Mode for Carrying Out the Invention]

Next, description will be given in detail of an embodiment in accordance with the present invention. In this connection, however, the present invention is not restricted by the embodiment.

[0008]

Fig. 1 shows the structure of an embodiment of an electronic business transaction system according to the present invention. The diagram includes member sites 20 to 50 which participate as members of the embodiment of the transaction system in electronic business transactions and a center site 10 to provide services to the member sites. The center site 1 is mutually connected via a network 70 to the member sites 20 to 50. Moreover, the center site 10 is coupled with an external network 90. The term "external network" represents a network other than the constituent elements of the electronic business transaction system, i.e., a network such as the Internet constituting another electronic

business transaction system. Each member site can be connected via the center site 10 to the external network.

[0009]

The center site 10 includes a member  
5 information database 110 to manage information related to  
the respective member sites of the transaction system, an  
authentication database 120 to authenticate verify each  
member site, a notarization database 130 to notarize  
transaction data in the business transaction achieved  
10 between member sites, a contract amount information  
database 140 to manage information of the contracted  
amount of the business transaction between member sites,  
and an open business information database to supply  
various sales and purchase information to the respective  
15 member sites. The center site 10 includes a controller  
100 which supervises programs included therein to manage  
the databases so as to implement various functions  
provided by the center site 10. In addition to the  
services for business transactions between the member  
20 sites described below, the center site 10 provides the  
following services in which the site 10 delivers various  
software articles to member sites so that the member  
sites access the system for desired services, conducts  
maintenance such as the update and management of software  
25 versions, supplies test environments of software and  
hardware, and lends system resources to member sites.  
Moreover, to help member sites access the external

network 90, the site 10 provides means to convert communication protocols and identifiers. Additionally, it is also possible that the site 10 cooperates with systems installed at member sites to supply information of the delivery date and the arrival date of ordered articles or supplies information managed by the site 10 to particular members. Due to this function, there is provided a service that the particular members can conduct businesses for other members.

10 [0010]

Among the member sites 20 to 50, the member sites 20 to 40 mutually carry out business transactions therebetween and are operated by a manufacturer, a distributor, a shipping agent, a buyer, and the like.

15 The member site 50 has a settling function to settle business transactions accomplished by the other member sites 20 to 40. The site 50 is operated, for example, by a bank. Although four member sites are arranged for convenience of explanation in this embodiment, there may

20 be disposed more member sites to be connected to the system. In achieving business transaction by use of the system which will be described later, each member site is provided with order receipt managing means and order issuance managing means to manage information related to

25 order receipt and issuance. Incidentally, the order receipt and issuance management may be carried out on the center side for the respective sites.

[0011]

Fig. 2 is a flowchart of a processing flow for subscription from a new site. The request for subscription from a new site is received by the center site 10 (step 200). The request may be received by means, for example, by an electronic mail via the external network 90. On reception of the request for new subscription, the center site 10 refers to creditability database, not shown, to determine whether or not it is possible to give credit to the operator of the site having requested subscription (step 202). After the operation above is finished, the center site 10 refers to the member information database 110 to assign an identification number, which has not been assigned yet, to the new site. The identification number issued is registered in the database 110 together with information related to the site which will be a new member (step 204). To guarantee security of communication, the center site 10 issues a cryptographic key to be used by the new site for communication and registers the key to a cryptographic key database, not shown (step 206). In this regard, for simplification of the drawing, there is not shown a flow of operation in which it is impossible to give credit to the site.

25 [0012]

Fig. 3 is a flowchart showing an example of the operation flow of achieving business transactions between

two member sites. In the example, it is assumed for description that a member site 20 purchases articles from a member site 30.

[0013]

5               First, the site 20 desiring the purchase of articles issues a login request to the center site 10. The site 10 receives the request from the site 20 (step 300). Thereafter, the center site 10 verifies an identification number and a password of the request in  
10 comparison with those registered to the authentication database 120 to authenticate the member site 20 (step 302). When the authentication of the member site 20 is finished, the center site 10 receives a purchase form from the site 20 and the sends the form to an appropriate  
15 article supplying site, i.e., the member site 30 (step 304). Subsequently, the center site 110 receives an order acceptance form from the supplying site 30 and transfers the form to the ordering site 20 (step 306). On this occasion, when the conditions above are  
20 satisfactory for the associated partners, the center site 10 receives a contract document or form from each thereof (step 308). To guarantee the contents of contract, the center site 10 carried out a notarizing operation, for example, by electronically signing on the received  
25 contact documents and thereafter stores the documents in the notarization database 130 (step 310). Furthermore, the site 10 totals the contracted amounts up to this



point for each of the member sites 20 and 30 to record the resultant contracted amounts in the contracted amount information database 140 (step 312). In addition, the center site 10 calculates an amount of charge for the utilization of the electronic business transaction system for each of the sites 20 and 30 to record the amount of charge of each member site in the member information database (step 314). Finally, business transaction data exchange means notifies the completion of contract to the member sites 2 and 3 to thereby terminate the sequence of operations for the business transaction (step 316).

[0014]

Fig. 4 shows in a flowchart a flow of operation for an open business effected among member sites. When a member site desiring the purchase of items (a member site 40 in this description) issues a login request, the center site 10 receives the login request (step 400). The site 10 authenticates the site 40 by referring to the authentication database 120 (step 402). Having authenticated the site 40, the site 10 receives a request for open purchase from the site 40 and registers the request as open purchase information to the open business information database 150 (step 404). Moreover, the registered open business information is classified, for example, by a requested delivery date, an amount, a product type, a business partner, and the like. The information is opened to the respective member sites in

the classified form. In this situation, when there exist a plurality of open business information items, the center site 10 opens these items in the classified form (step 406). In each member site, the open business information items are retrieved by an input/output device disposed therein. Retrieved results are presented on a display arranged in the terminal facility of the site such that the operator determines presence or absence of request for receipt of any order. When it is recognized that either one of the sites desires to accept the order, order receiving information is transmitted from the site to the center site 10 (step 408). On receiving the information, the site 10 carries out the authentication for the member site (step 410). After the authentication of the site, information related thereto is reported to the purchasing member site, i.e., the site 40 (step 412). In the site 40, the operator checks the order receiving specification, the order receiving conditions, and the like in accordance with the information of the pertinent site. As a result, the site 40 selects an order receiving partner from the member sites desiring the reception of order (step 414). Thereafter, the site 10 receives contract documents respectively from the site 40 and the order receiver site determined by the site 40 (step 416) to accomplish notarization for the transaction (step 418). After finishing the notarization procedure, the center site 10 notifies the completion of contract to

the purchasing site and the order receiving site (step 420).

[0015]

The operation of the open business between the member sites can also be implemented for an open business between various sites including external sites. In such a situation, the operation in step 406 to notify the open business information is also carried out for the external network 90 in addition to the network 70. Furthermore, in step 408, the desire for reception of order is received via the external network 90 from external sites. Moreover, in step 410, the authentication is processed for the external site in the same way as for the member sites. However, when the site desiring reception of order is an external site, an operation to give credit to the external site may be required in the processing in some cases.

[0016]

Fig. 5 is a flowchart showing a processing flow of an open sales operation. The processing is executed in a procedure substantially similar to that of the open purchase. A member site desiring a sales operation issues a login request via the network 70 and then the center site 10 receives the request (step 500). After the login is finished, the site 10 authenticates the member site (step 502). Receiving a sales form from the site, the center site 10 registers the contents of sales

form as open sales information to the open business information (step 504). The received open sales information is classified to be opened, like the open purchase information, via the network 70 to the  
5 respective member sites (step 506). When any member desiring the purchase of articles related to the information sends a request for purchase, the center site  
10 receives the request (step 508). Receiving the request from each site desiring the purchase, the center site 10 authenticates the member site according to the authentication database 120 (step 510). After the authentication, the purchase request from the site is sent to the supplying member site (step 510). The  
15 supplier site determines a purchasing member site (step 514). Thereafter, the documents of contract are received by the center site 10 to effect the contract (step 516). The contents of contract are notarized in the center site 10 to be stored in the notarization database 130 (step 518). Finally, the completion of the contract is  
20 notified from the center site 10 to the sales requesting site and the purchase requesting member site thus determined (step 520).

[0017]

In this regard, although description has been  
25 given of the processing procedure of an open sales operation between member sites, a sales operation including external sites can also be carried out in the

same manner as for the open purchase including external sites.

[0018]

Fig. 6 is a logical file configuration diagram showing a concrete example of classifications of open business information to be opened. The diagram includes open sales information 500 which is sent from a site desiring an open sales and which is registered to the open business information database 150. The center site 10 classifies the open sales information 500 registered to the database 150 into information classified by product kinds 510, information classified by selling sites 520, information classified by amounts of money 530, and so on to open the classified information. The information 510 to 530 may be kept in the center site in respective files independently of the open sales information 500; alternatively, an identifier to identify each classification may be assigned to each open sales information registered to the database 150 such that the information in the classified form is supplied to member sites in response to an enquiry request therefrom. Additionally, although the open business information is classified on the center side in this embodiment, there may also be conducted an operation in which, for example, the open business information stored in the database 150 is directly sent from the center site 10 to member sites such that the information is

classified on the side of member to be selectively displayed in the member sites.

[0019]

Fig. 7 is a flowchart showing a flow of netting operation to net the balance. Since member sites form groups of related firms in most cases, the netting operation is conducted in such a group or between a firm in the group and a firm not belonging to the group. In the example shown in Fig. 7, means to conduct a netting operation between amounts to be paid and amounts to be received is used to conduct a netting operation between the respective members, within each group, and between groups. In the netting operation, the balance of each member site is calculated in accordance with the contracted amount information recorded in the database 140 (step 700). Next, according to the results of calculation, the balance is obtained between the member sites in a group (step 702). Moreover, the balance is calculated between the groups of member sites (step 704). Information of balances resultant from these operations is reported from the center site 10 to a member site 50 possessing a function of settlement such that the settlement is accomplished in the member site 50 (step 706). Moreover, the center site 10 may notify the balance information sent to the site 50 to a member site of the group controlling member and related member sites. In this regard, the group may be configured in a

hierarchic structure. In such a case, information of the configuration of groups is controlled by the center site 10.

[0020]

5                    Fig. 8 is a diagram for explaining netting procedures in a group and between groups. In the diagram, A1 to A3, B1, B2, C1 and C2 represent member names. The vertical line stands for the supplier (selling) side and the horizontal line designates the  
10    procurer (purchasing) side. Since one member purchases and sells articles, the same member names appears along the vertical and horizontal lines. Assume that A1 to A3 configure group A, B1 and B2 form group B, and C1 and C2 constitute group C. T indicates the overall group, for  
15    example, AT denotes the entire body of group A; moreover, TT represents all groups ranging from group A to group C. In Fig. 12, the intersection between the vertical and horizontal zones indicates the amount to be paid from the member related to the vertical column to  
20    that associated with the horizontal row. For example, viewed from member A1 as a selling side, an amount of A1A2 is to be received from member A2 and an amount of A1AT is to be received in the group. In the groups, an amount of A1TT is to be received. Similarly, viewed from  
25    member A1 as a purchasing side, an amount of A2A1 is to be paid to member A2, an amount of ATA1 is to be paid in group a, and an amount of TTA1 is to be paid in the

groups. When the balance netting is carried out in group A, member A1 need not individually pay the amounts to members A2 and A3, namely, it is only necessary to pay an amount of ATA1 to the supervisor of group A. When  
5 settling with group B, member A1 need only pay an amount of BTA1 to the supervisor of group B. When the netting operation is to be achieved between groups after the balance netting is completely achieved in each group, it is necessary, for example, group A to pay an amount of  
10 TTAT to the overall netting system. As above, all combinations of netting operations can be coped with.

[0021]

For business transactions achieved in the system as above, the operator of each member site can  
15 present on a display the order issuance management information and the order reception management information managed by the order reception managing means and the order issuance managing means of the site. Figs. 9 to 12 show examples of displayed information items  
20 displayed on the side of member sites.

[0022]

Fig. 9 is a screen image diagram showing a display example of order issuance management information. The information are displayed in a list in a order number  
25 sequence and includes an order destination partner, an item name, a specification, a quantity, a desired delivery date, an actual delivery date, etc.



Furthermore, any article of which the delivery date is overdue is indicated by a mark. Fig. 10 is a screen image diagram showing another example of order issuance management information. In this display example, the information is classified by partners to which orders are issued. Moreover, Fig. 11 is a screen image diagram showing further another example of order issuance management information. In this example, the information is displayed in a descending order of number of days for the articles of which the delivery date is overdue. In this embodiment as above, the information can be displayed and managed in various kinds of classifications.

[0023]

Fig. 12 is a screen image diagram showing a display example of order reception management information. In this example, there are displayed in a list in a order number sequence an order reception partner, an item name, a specification, a quantity, a desired delivery date, an actual delivery date, etc., and any article of which the delivery date is overdue is indicated by a mark. The order reception management is not restricted by his example and various classifications and statistic operations are also possible for the information.

[0024]

Using information related to business

transactions between the member sites via the network,  
the center site ranks the firms operating member sites.  
The ranking of firms is carried out, for example,  
by an evaluation function in accordance with the amount  
5 of money of transactions, the ratio of delivery date  
overdue, and the like. The ranking information may be  
utilized as reference data for the decision of business  
transaction, judgement for creditability of the partner,  
and the like.

10 [0025]

As described above, in accordance with the  
embodiment, since the functions to manage business  
transaction effected between the respective sites and  
databases required for the functions are concentrated on  
15 the center site, it is not necessary to arranged data in  
a duplicated manner in a plurality of sites. Moreover,  
since business information and the like of the plural  
sites can be managed in one place, the user can easily  
achieve such operations as statistic data collection,  
20 ranking of firms, and substitutional operation of  
business for another firm. In addition, thanks to  
provision of the membership management, authentication,  
notarization, and the like, there can be conducted secure  
business transactions in a guaranteed state; moreover,  
25 since there are established connections to other networks  
and the Internet, there can be obtained an advantage  
effect of, for example, capability of worldwide open

business.

[0026]

[Effects of the Invention]

In accordance with the present invention,  
5 information required for business transactions can be  
handled in a concentrated manner, thereby providing a  
highly efficient business transaction system.

[Brief Description of Drawings]

[Fig. 1]

10 Diagram showing the configuration of an  
embodiment of a business transaction system in accordance  
with the present invention.

[Fig. 2]

Flowchart showing a flow of operations of  
15 accepting subscription of a new member site.

[Fig. 3]

Flowchart showing a flow of operations when a  
business transaction is accomplished between two member  
sites.

20 [Fig. 4]

Flowchart showing an operation flow of an open  
business conducted between member sites.

[Fig. 5]

Flowchart showing an operation flow of an open  
25 sale.

[Fig. 6]

Diagram showing a logical file layout to explain classifications of open business information.

[Fig. 7]

Flowchart showing a flow of operation to net  
5 balance amounts.

[Fig. 8]

Diagram for explaining a netting method within a group and between groups.

[Fig. 9]

10 Screen image diagram showing an example of a display screen of order issuance management information.

[Fig. 10]

Screen image diagram showing another example of a display screen of order issuance management  
15 information.

[Fig. 11]

Screen image diagram showing still another example of a display screen of order issuance management information.

20 [Fig. 12]

Screen image diagram showing an example of a display screen of order reception management information.

[Fig. 13]

Diagram of a table layout showing an example of  
25 firm ranking information.

[Description of Reference Numerals]

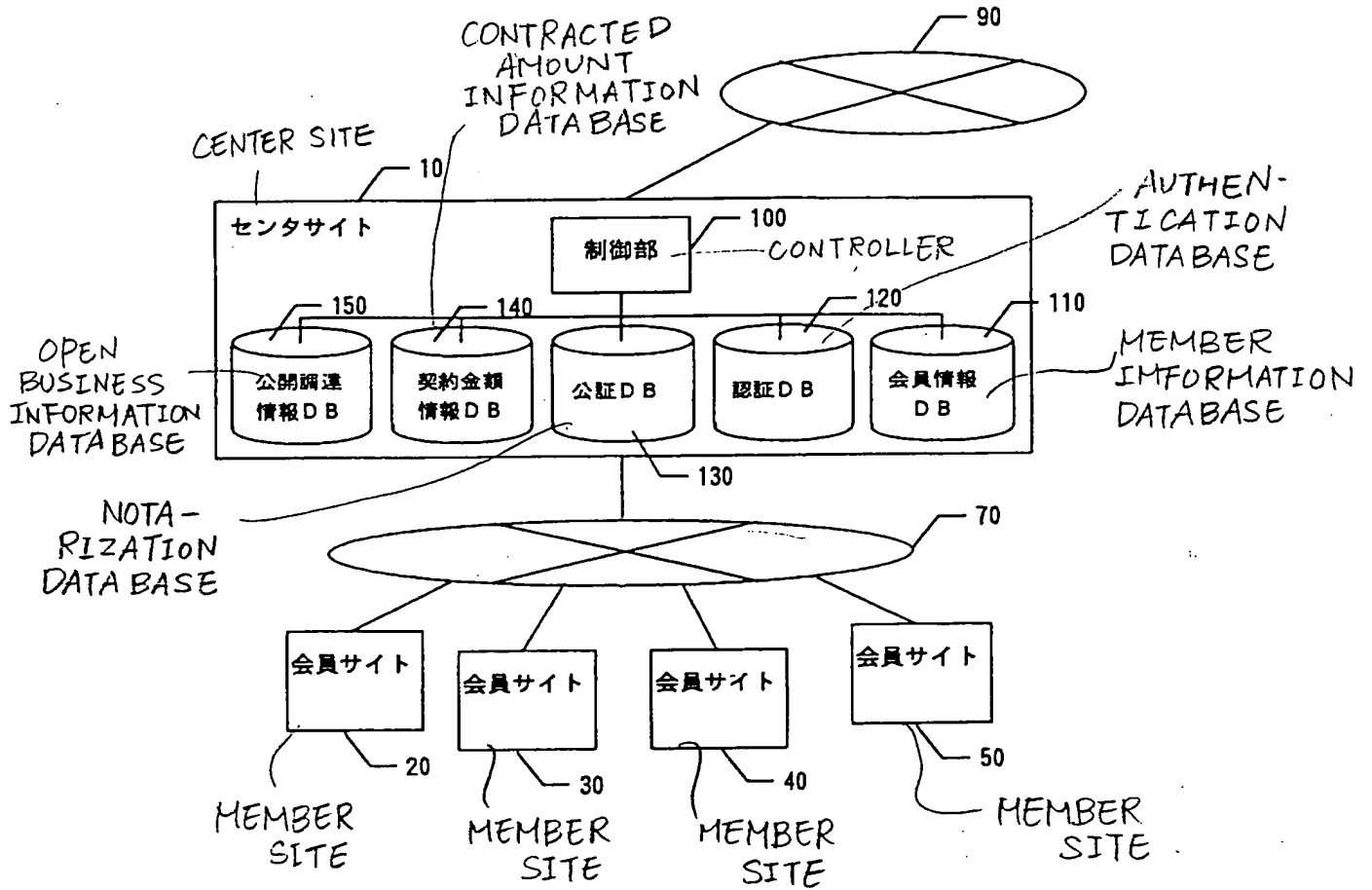
10 ... Center site  
20, 30, 40, 50 ... Member site  
70 ... Network  
90 ... External network  
5 100 ... Controller  
110 ... Member information database  
120 ... Authentication database  
130 ... Notarization database  
140 ... Contracted amount information database  
10 150 ... Open business information database

【書類名】 図面 {Title of Document} Drawings

【図 1】 {Fig. 1}

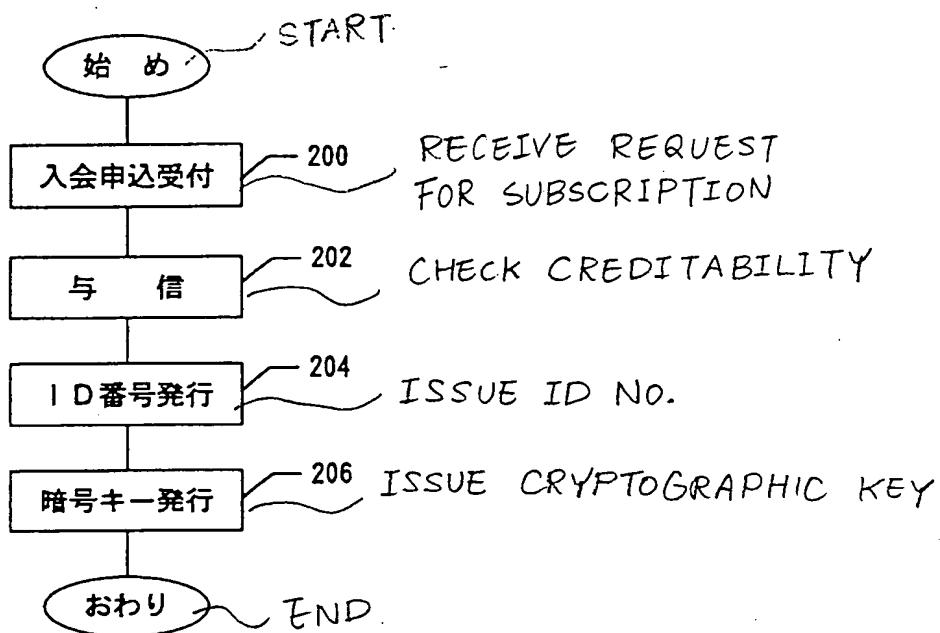
Fig. 1

図 1



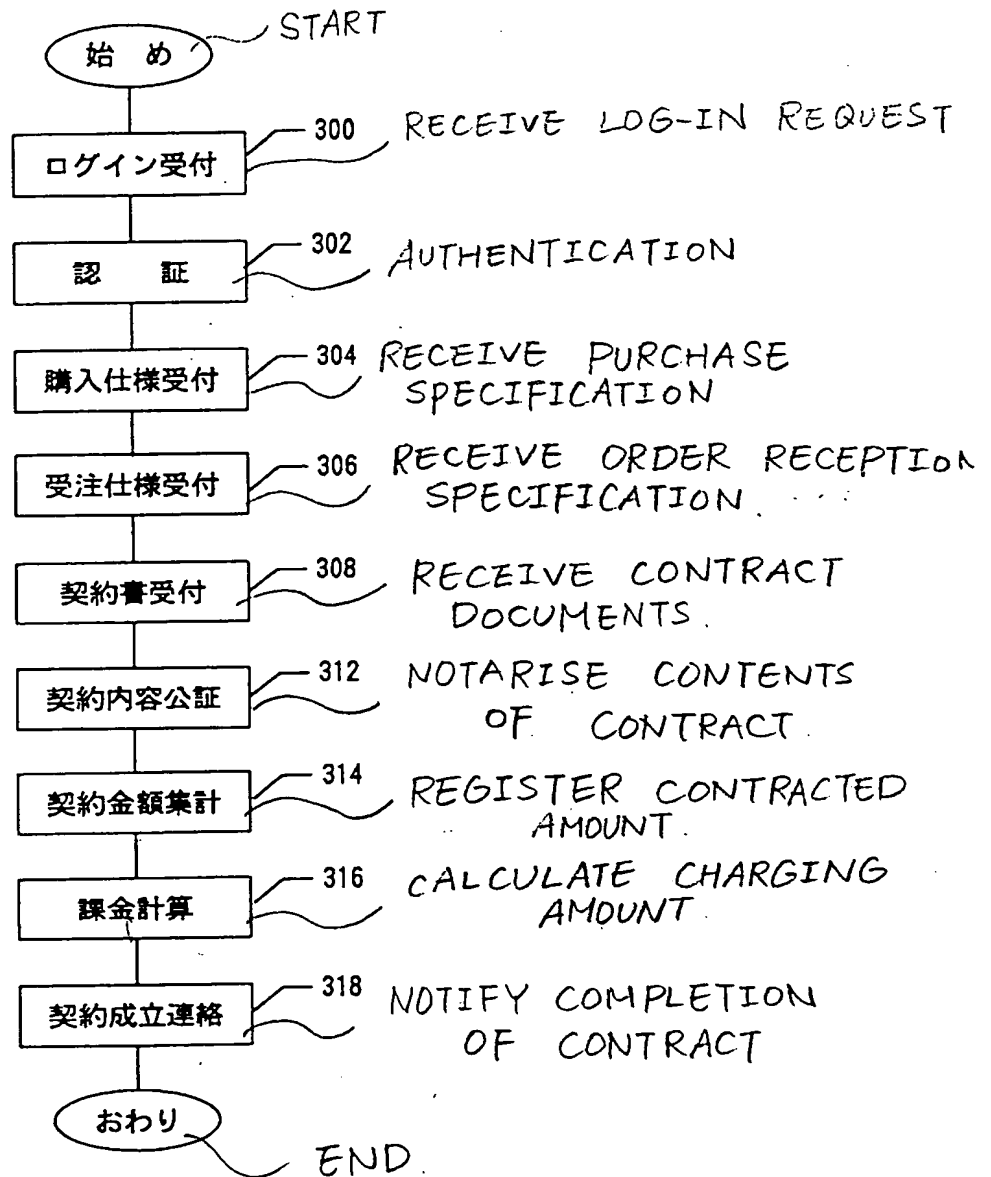
{ 図 2 } { Fig. 2 }

Fig. 2  
図 2



【図 3】 { Fig. 3 }

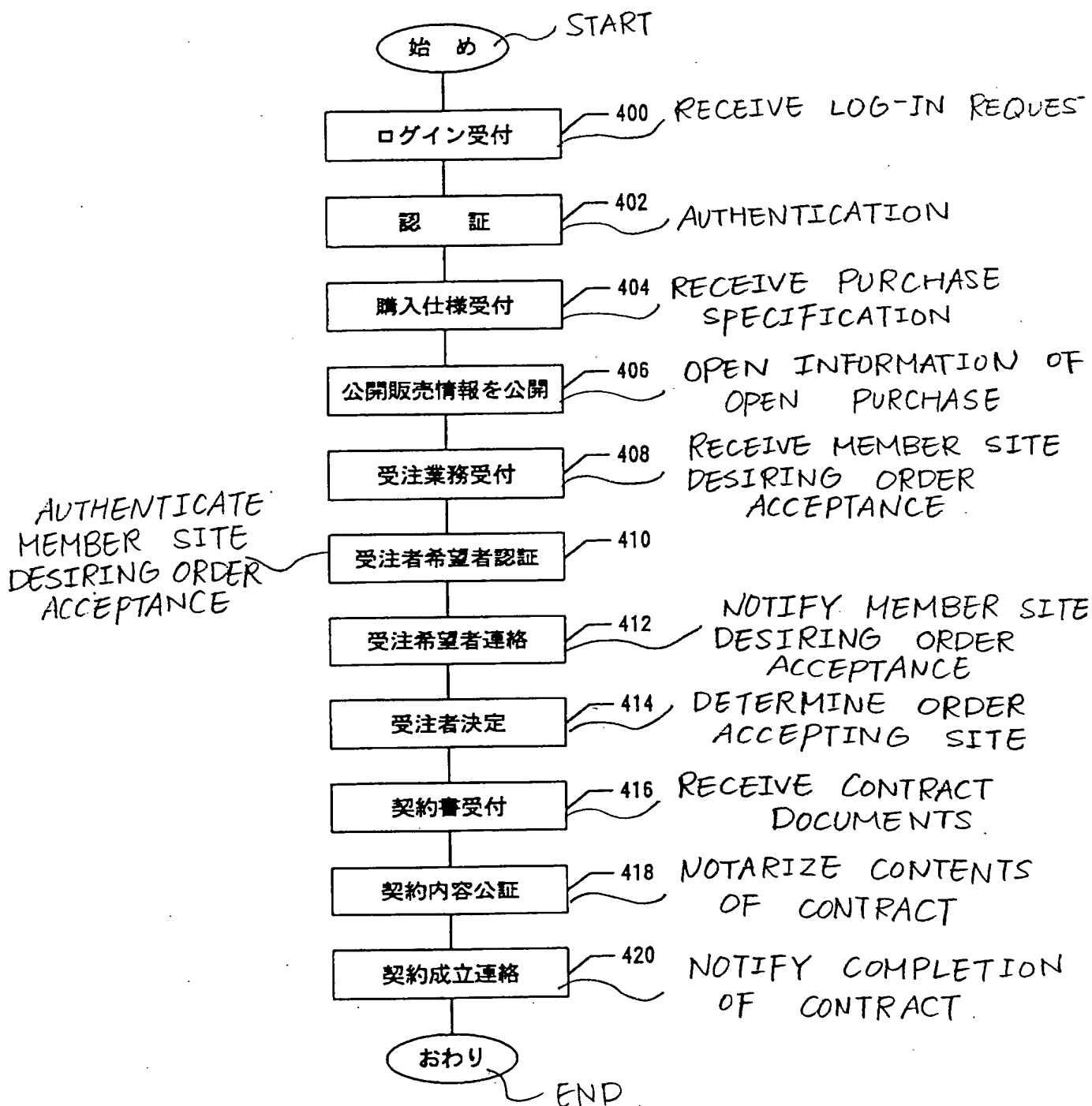
Fig. 3  
図 3





【図 4】 { Fig. 4 }

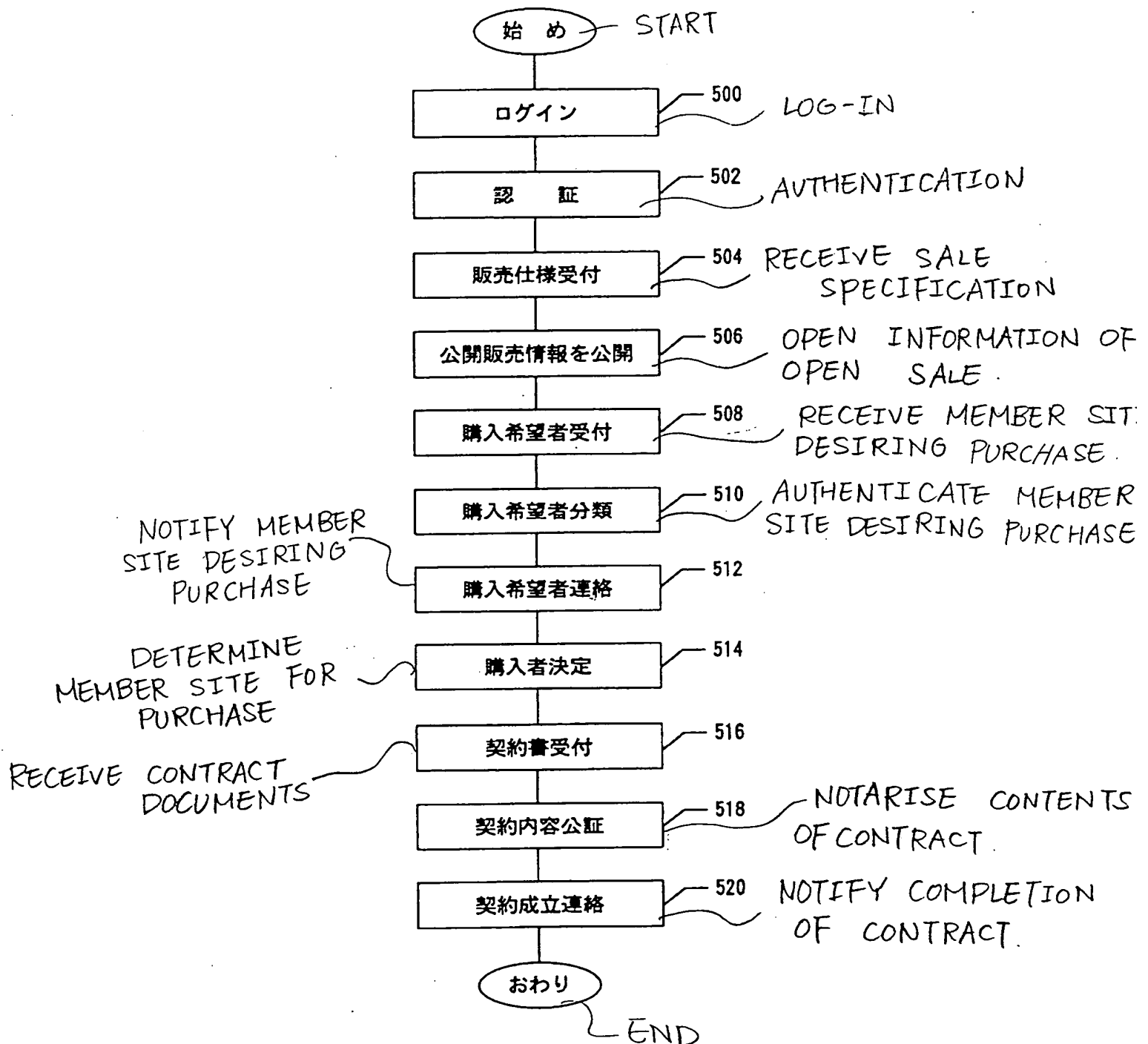
Fig. 4  
図 4



【図 5】 { Fig. 5 }

Fig. 5

図 5



[図 6] { Fig. 6 }

Fig. 6

図 6

Item information registration

商品情報登録

500

Firm A

パーソナルコンピュータ	A社	PC123	...
テレビ	C社	TV456	...
スイッチ	B社	SW789	...
LSI	D社	LS246	...
パソコン	I社	TP555	...
モデム	A社	MD366	...
...			
...			
...			

Firm X  
A社  
472

Classification by kind of products

製品種別分類

510

テレビ ~ Television

パソコン

A社	PC123	...
I社	TP555	...
T社	SS236	...
N社	PC987	...
I社	TP111	...
...		
...		

Classification by business partner

相手先別分類

520

B社 Firm B

A社 ~ Firm A	
パソコン	PC123 ..
モデム	MD366 ..
電話	TL104 ..
...	
...	
...	

Classification by range of amount of money

金額別分類

530

20万円 ~ 100万円未満

20万円未満

テレビ	C社	TV456
スイッチ	B社	SW789
LSI	D社	LS246
...		
...		
...		

Not exceeding  
0.2 million yen

Television

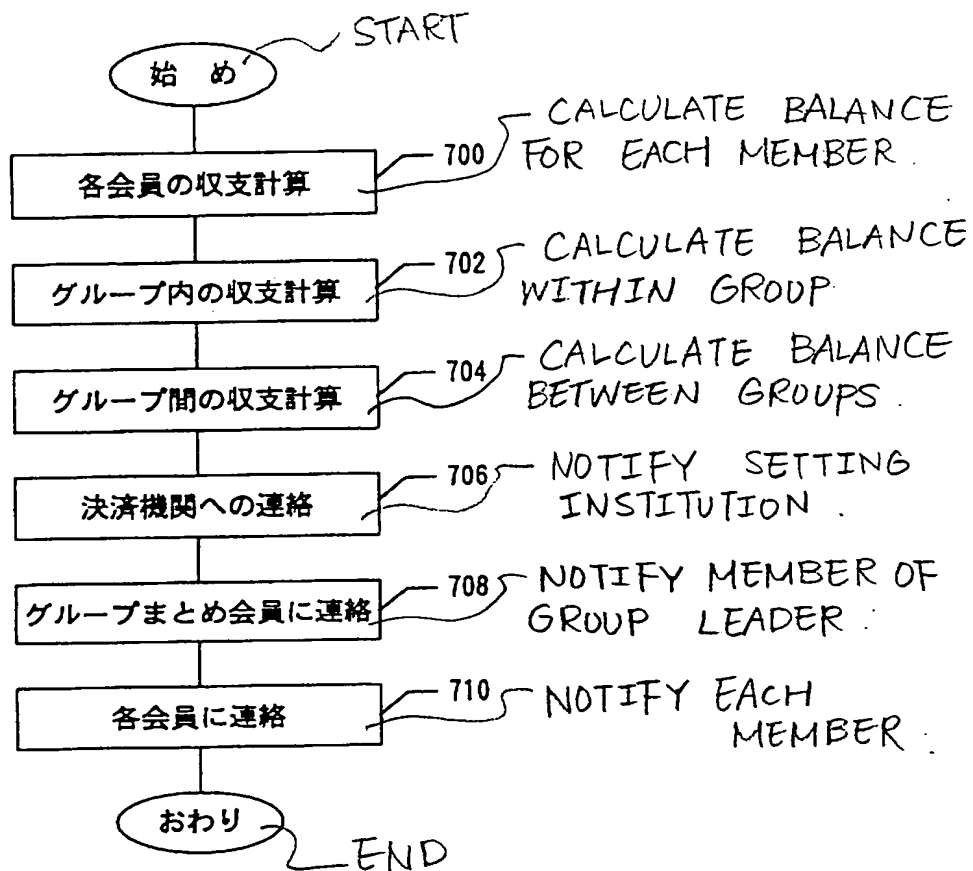
Switch

0.2 million yen - not exceeding  
one million yen

【図 7】 { Fig. 7 }

Fig. 7

図 7



【図 8】 { Fig. 8 }

Fig. 8  
図 8

PURCASING  
MEMBERS.

		調 達 会 員										
		A 1	A 2	A 3	A T	B 1	B 2	B T	C 1	C 2	C T	T T
供 給 会 員	A 1	—	A1A2	A1A3	A1AT		A1B2	A1BT				A 1 T T
	A 2	A2A1	—	A2A3	A2AT							
	A 3	A3A1	A3A2	—	A3AT							
	A T	ATA1	ATA2	ATA3	0		ATB2	ATBT				A T T T
	B 1					—						
	B 2						—					
	B T	BTA1			BTAT			0				
	C 1								—			
	C 2									—		
	C T										0	
	T T	TTA1			TTAT							0

SELLING  
MEMBERS.

【図 9】 { Fig. 9 }

SPECIFICATION

QUANTITY

DESIRED DELIVERY DATE

ACTUAL DELIVERY DATE

ITEM NAME

Fig. 9

図 9

LIST OF ORDERED ITEMS

発注品一覧

1996. 12. 25

OVERDU

発注 No	発注先	品 名	仕 様	数 量	希望納期	実納期	納期遅れ
1999	A 社	aaa	XXX	100	'96. 12. 20	—	*
2000	B 社	bbb	YYY	10	'96. 12. 24	'96. 12. 24	
2001	C 社	ccc	ZZZ	50	'97. 1. 14	—	
⋮	⋮						

【図 1 0】 { Fig. 10 }

Fig. 10

図 1 0

LIST OF ORDERS BY ORDER ISSUING PARTNER

発注先別発注一覧 SPECIFICATION

ITEM NAME

ORDER NO.

QUANTITY

発注先	発注 No	品 名	仕 様	数 量	.....
A 社					
A 社					
A 社					
⋮					

ORDER  
ISSUING  
PARTNER

【図 1 1】 {Fig. 11}

Fig. 11

図 1-1

List of overdue items  
納期遅延品一覧

No. of days overdue

Order  
issuing  
partner

Order no.

発注No	発注先	品名	遅延日数	.....
1980	Firm A A社	aa1	10	
1992	Firm B B社	bb1	4	
1991	Firm A A社	aa2	3	
⋮				

{Fig. 12}

Date of reception

【図 1 2】

Fig. 12

図 1-2

List of ordered items received  
受注品一覧

Overdue

1996. 12. 25

Order  
receiving  
partner

Item  
name

Order  
reception  
no.

受注No	受注先	品名	数量	受注日	希望納期	実納期	納期遅れ
605	Firm L L社	aaa	100	'96. 10. 1	'96. 12. 20		*
606	Firm M M社	bbb	10	'96. 11. 4	'96. 12. 24	'96. 12. 24	
607	Firm N N社	ccc	50	'96. 11. 10	'97. 1. 14	-	
⋮	⋮	Quantity					

Desired  
delivery date

Actual  
delivery date

【図 1 3】 { Fig. 13 }

Fig. 13

図 1 3

Ranking means  
格 付 手 段

Rank

Amount of money  
Order  
issuing  
partner

No	発注先	取引高	納期遅延率	支払遅延率		格付け
1	Firm L L 社	aaa	XXX	ttt		A
2	Firm M M 社	bbb	YYY	uuuu		C
3	Firm N N 社	ccc	ZZZ	vvv		B
⋮	⋮					

Ratio of payment overdue

Ratio of overdue



[Title of Document] Abstract

[Abstract]

[Problem]

There is provided a highly efficient business transaction system in which information necessary for business transactions can be handled in a concentrated fashion.

[Solving Means]

There is arranged a center site 10 to intervene in a business transaction achieved via a network 70. The site 10 includes an open business information database 150 in which open business information received from member sites 20 to 50 connected to the network 70 is accumulated to be opened to the respective sites and a notarization database 130 in which the contents of contacts associated with the transactions between the sites are kept. On receiving a business request from a business partner site in accordance with the open business information, the center site 10 notifies the request to an information supplying site associated therewith. The center site 10 moreover intervenes in a transaction resultantly conducted between the information supplying site and the business partner site to accomplish a notarization process for the contents of contract made therebetween as a result and then accumulates the contents of contract in the notarization database 130.

[Selected Drawing] Fig. 1